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see some strange beast; no, faith he, it is to see a man which Diogenes fought with his lantern at noon-day. *Bacon.*
Seeing the spirits swelling the nerves cause the arm's motion, upon its resistance they *flood* from other parts of the body to overcome it. *Digby on Bodies.*

The wits of the town came thither;
'Twas strange to see how they *flood'd* together;
Each strongly confident of his own ways,
Thought to gain the laurel that day. *Suckling.*
Friends daily *flood*. *Dryden's Æn.*
The Trojan youth about the captive *flood*,
To wonder, or to pity, or to mock. *Denham.*
People do not *flood* to courts so much for their majesties service, as for making their fortunes. *L'Estrange.*
To *Flood*. *v. a.* [from *flagram*, Latin.] To lash; to whip; to chastise. *Swift.*

The schoolmaster's joy is to *flood*. *Swift.*
Flood. *particip. passive*, from *To flood*, used by Spenser. See *FLING*.

FLOOD. *n. f.* [plob, Saxon; *flot*, French.]
1. A body of water; the sea; a river.
What need the bridge much broader than the *flood*? *Shak.*
His dominion shall be also from the one sea to the other, and from the *flood* unto the world's end. *Psalms lxxii. 8.*
Or thence from Niger *flood* to Atlas mount,
The kingdoms of Almanzor, Fez, and Sus,
Morocco, and Algiers, and Tremisen. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
All dwellings else
Flood overwhelm'd, and them with all their pomp
Deep under water roll'd; sea cover'd seas,
Sea without shore. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xi.*
Arcadia's flow'ry plains and pleasing *floods*. *Dryden's Virg.*

2. A deluge; an inundation.
When went there by an age since the great *flood*,
But it was fam'd with more than with one man? *Shakespeare.*
You see this confluence, this great *flood* of visitors. *Shak.*
By sudden *floods*, and fall of waters,
Buckingham's army is dispers'd and scatter'd. *Shak. R. III.*
3. Flow; flux; not ebb; not reflux; the swelling of a river by rain or inland flood.
We seek to know the moving of each sphere,
And the strange cause o' th' ebbs and *floods* of Nile. *Davies.*

4. Catamania.
Those that have the good fortune of miscarrying, or being delivered, escape by means of their *floods* revelling the humours from their lungs. *Harvey on Consumptions.*
To *Flood*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To deluge; to cover with waters.
Where meadows are *flooded* late in Spring, roll them with a large barley-roller. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

Floodgate. *n. f.* [flood and gate.] Gate or shutter by which the watercourse is closed or opened at pleasure.
As if the opening of her mouth to Zelmane had opened some great *floodgate* of sorrow, whereof her heart could not abide the violent issue, she sunk to the ground. *Sidney.*
Yet there the steel laid not; but only bore
His youth, and want of experience in maritime service,
had somewhat been shrewdly touched, even before the sluices and *floodgates* of popular liberty were yet set open. *Wotton.*

The rain defended for forty days, the cataracts or *floodgates* of heaven being opened. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
Flood. *n. f.* [flood, a plow, German.] The broad part of the anchor which takes hold of the ground.
FLOOR. *n. f.* [flop, flope, Saxon.]

1. The pavement: a pavement is always of stone, the floor of wood or stone; the part on which one treads.
His stepmother, making all her gestures counterfeit affliction, lay almost groveling upon the *floor* of her chamber. *Sidon.*
He rent that iron door
With furious force, and indignation fell;
Where entered in, his foot could find no *floor*,
But all a deep descent as dark as hell. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*
Look how the *floor* of heav'n
Is thick inlay'd with patens of bright gold:
There's not the smallest orb which thou beholdest,
But in his motion like an angel sings,
Still quiring to the young ey'd cherubims. *Shakespeare.*
The ground lay strewn with pikes so thick as a *floor* is usually strewn with rushes. *Hayward.*
He winnoweth barley to-night in the threshing *floor*. *Ruth.*

2. A story; a flight of rooms.
He that building stays at one
Floor, or the second, hath erected none. *Johnson's Catiline.*
To *Floor*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To cover the bottom with a floor.

Flooring. *n. f.* [from *floor*.] Bottom; floor.
Hewn stone and timber to *floor* the houses. *2 Chron. xxxiv.*
The *flooring* is a kind of red plaster made of brick, ground to powder, and afterwards worked into mortar. *Addison.*
To *Flop*. *v. a.* [from *flap*.] To clap the wings with noise; to play with any noisy motion of a broad body.

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A blackbird was frighted almost to death with a huge *flood* of kite that she saw over her head. *L'Estrange.*
FLO'RAL. *adj.* [floralis, Latin.] Relating to Flora, or to flowers.

Let one great day
To celebrated sports and *floral* play
Be set aside. *Prior.*
FLO'RENCE. *n. f.* [from the city Florence.] A kind of cloath. *Dish.*
FLO'REN. *n. f.* [so named, says Camden, because made by Florentines.] A gold coin of Edward III. in value six shillings. *Dish.*
FLO'RET. *n. f.* [fleurlette, French.] A small imperfect flower.
FLO'RID. *adj.* [floridus, Latin.]

1. Productive of flowers; covered with flowers.
2. Bright in colour; flushed with red.
Our beauty is in colour inferior to many flowers; and when it is most *florid* and gay, three fits of an ague can change it into yellowness and leanness. *Taylor's Rule of Living.*
The qualities of blood in a healthy state are to be *florid*, when let out of the vessel, the red part congealing strongly and soon. *Abulcasin on Aliments.*

3. Embellished; splendid; brilliant with decorations.
The *florid*, elevated, and figurative way is for the passions; for love and hatred, fear and anger, are begotten in the soul, by shewing their objects out of their true proportion. *Dryden.*
How did, pray, the *florid* youth offend,
Whose speech you took, and gave it to a friend? *Pope.*
FLO'RIDITY. *n. f.* [from *florid*.] Freshness of colour.
There is a *floridity* in the face from the good digestion of the red part of the blood. *Flager on the Humours.*

FLO'RIDNESS. *n. f.* [from *florid*.]
1. Freshness of colour.
2. Embellishment; ambitious elegance.
Though a philosopher need not delight readers with his *floridness*, yet he may take a care that he disgust them not by flatness. *Boyle.*

FLORIFEROUS. *adj.* [florifer, Latin.] Productive of flowers.
FLO'RIN. *n. f.* [French.] A coin first made by the Florentines. That of Germany is in value 2 s. 4 d. that of Spain 4 s. 4 d. halfpenny; that of Palermo and Sicily 2 s. 6 d. that of Holland 2 s.

In the Imperial chamber the proctors have half a *florin* taxed and allowed them for every substantial receipt. *Bayly.*
FLO'RIST. *n. f.* [floriste, French.] A cultivator of flowers.
Some botanists or *florists* at the least. *Dunstable, b. iv.*
And while they break
On the charm'd eye, th' exulting *florist* marks
With secret pride the wonders of his hand. *Thomson's Spring.*

FLO'ULENT. *adj.* [floris, Latin.] Flowery; blossoming.
FLO'USCULOUS. *adj.* [flisculus, Latin.] Composed of flowers; having the nature or form of flowers.
The outward part is a thick and carnosous covering, and the second a dry and *flisculous* coat. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

To *FLOTH*. *v. a.* [See *To float*.] To skim.
Such cheeses, good Cibley, ye *floted* too high. *Tupper.*
FLO'USON. *n. f.* [from *flote*.] Goods that swim without an owner on the sea.
FLO'USON. *part.* [from *flote*.] Skimmed. *Skinner.*

To *FLOUNCE*. *v. n.* [flop, Dutch, to plunge.]
1. To move with violence in the water or mire; to struggle or dash in the water.

With his broad fins and forked tail he dives
The rising surge, and *flounces* in the waves. *Addison's Ovid.*
2. To move with weight and tumult.

Six *flouncing* Flanders mares
Are e'en as good as any two of theirs. *Prior.*
3. To move with passionate agitation.

When I'm duller than a post,
Nor can the plainest word pronounce,
You neither fume, nor fret, nor *flounce*. *Swift.*

To *FLOUNCE*. *v. a.* To deck with *flounces*.
She was *flounced* and furbelowed from head to foot; every ribbon was crinkled, and every part of her garments in curl. *Addison's Spectator, No. 129.*
They have got into the fashion of *flouncing* the petticoat to very deep, that it looks like an entire coat of lutealizing. *Pope.*

FLOUNCE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Any thing sewed to the garment, and hanging loose, so as to swell and shake.
Nay, oft in dreams invention we bestow,
To change a *flounce*, or add a furbelow. *Pope.*
A muslin *flounce*, made very full, would be very agreeable. *Pope.*

FLO'UNDER. *n. f.* [flynder, Danish; *fluke*, Scottish.] The name of a small flat fish.
Like the *flounder*, out of the frying-pan into the fire. *Camd.*

Flounders will both thrive and breed in any pond. *Mortimer.*
To *FLO'UNDER*. *v. n.* [from *flounce*.] To struggle with violent and irregular motions: as a horse in the mire.
Down goes at once the horseman and the horse;
That courser stumbles on the fallen steed,
And *flound'ring* throws the rider o'er his head. *Dryden.*

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The more inform'd, the less he understood,
And deeper sunk by *flound'ring* in the mud.
He chaps the bit, impatient of his loss,
And starts aside, and *flounders* at the cross. *Dryden.*
He plung'd for sense, but found no bottom there;
Then writ and *flound'ring* on, in mere despair. *Pope's Dunci.*

To *FLOURISH*. *v. n.* [flore, florice, Latin.]
1. To be in vigour; not to fade.
The righteous shall *flourish* like the palm-tree. *Pf. xcii. 12.*
Where e'er you tread, the blushing flow'r shall rise,
And all things *flourish* where you turn your eyes. *Pope.*
2. To be in a prosperous state.

If I could find example
Of thousands, that had struck anointed kings,
And *flourish'd* after, I'd not do't: but since
Nor brass, nor stone, nor parchment, bears not one,
Let villany itself forswear't. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*
Harry, that prophesied thou should'st be king,
Doth comfort thee in sleep; live thou and *flourish*. *Shakespeare.*
He was the patron of my manhood, when I *flourish'd* in the opinion of the world, though with small advantage to my fortune. *Dryden's Dedicat. to Lord Clifford.*

3. To use florid language; to speak with ambitious copiousness and elegance.
Whilst Cicero adds the part of a rhetorician, he dilates and *flourishes*, and gives example instead of rule. *Baker.*
You should not affect to *flourish* in a copious harangue and a diffusive style in company. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*
They dilate sometimes, and *flourish* long upon little incidents, and they skip over and but lightly touch the drier part of their theme. *Watts's Logic.*

4. To describe various figures by intersecting lines; to play in wanton and irregular motions.
Impetuous spread
The stream and smooking, *flourish'd* o'er his head. *Pope.*

5. To boast; to brag.
[In music.] To play some prelude.
To *FLO'URISH*. *v. a.*

1. To adorn with vegetable beauty.
With shadowy verdure *flourish'd* high,
A sudden youth the groves enjoy. *Fonten.*

2. To adorn with figures of needle work.
3. To work with a needle into figures.
All that I shall say will be but like bottoms of thread close wound up, which, with a good needle, perhaps may be *flourish'd* into large works. *Bacon's War with Spain.*

4. To move any thing in quick circles or vibrations by way of show or triumph.
And all the powers of hell in full applause
Flourish'd their snakes, and tof'd their flaming brands. *Cra.*
Against the post their wicker shields they crush,
Flourish the sword, and at the platoon push. *Dryden's Juv.*

5. To adorn with embellishments of language; to grace with eloquence ostentatiously diffusive.
We should add the labours of Hercules, though *flourish'd* with much fabulous matter; yet it doth notably set forth the content of all nations and ages in the approbation of the extirpating and debellating giants, monsters and tyrants. *Bacon.*

6. To adorn; to embellish; to grace.
To bring you thus together, 'tis no fin,
Sith that the justice of your title to him
Doth *flourish* the deceit. *Shakespeare's Measure for Measure.*

FLO'URISH. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Bravery; beauty.
I call'd thee then vain *flourish* of my fortune;
I call'd thee then poor shadow, painted queen,
The presentation of but what I was. *Shakespeare's Richard III.*

The *flourish* of his sober youth,
Was the pride of naked truth. *Crashaw.*
2. An ostentatious embellishment; ambitious copiousness; far-fetched elegance.

This is a *flourish*: there follow excellent parables. *Bacon.*
We can excuse the duty of our knowledge, if we only bestow the *flourish* of poetry thereon, or those commendatory conceits which popularly set forth the eminence of this creature. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. vi. c. 5.*

The apprehension is so deeply rivetted into my mind, that such rhetorical *flourishes* cannot at all loosen or brush it out. *More's Divine Dialogues.*

Villanies have not the same countenance, when there are great interests, plausible colours, and *flourishes* of wit and rhetoric interposed between the sight and the object. *L'Estr.*

The so much repeated ornament and *flourish* of their former speeches was commonly the truest word they spoke, tho' least believed by them. *South's Sermons.*

Studious to please the genius of the times,
With periods, points, and tropes he flurs his crimes;
He lards with *flourishes* his long harangue;
'Tis fine, say't thou; what to be prais'd, and hang? *Dryd.*

3. Figures formed by lines curiously or wantonly drawn.
A child with delight looks upon emblems finely drawn and painted, and takes some pleasure in beholding the neat cha-

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raeters and *flourishes* of a bible curiously printed. *Boyle.*
They were intended only for ludicrous ornaments of nature, like the *flourishes* about a great letter that signify nothing, but are made only to delight the eye. *More against Atheism.*
FLO'URISHER. *n. f.* [from *flourish*.] One that is in prime or in prosperity.

They count him of the green-hair'd eld, they may, or in his flow'r;
For not our greatest *flourisher* can equal him in pow'r. *Chapman's Iliads.*

To *FLOUT*. *v. a.* [fluyten, Dutch; *flouze*, Frisick.] To mock; to insult; to treat with mockery and contempt.
You must *flout* my insufficiency. *Shakespeare.*

The Norweyan banners *flout* the sky,
And fan our people cold. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
He mock'd us when he begg'd our voices;
Certainly he *flouted* us downright. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

She rail'd at her, that she should be so immodest to write to one she knew would *flout* her. *Shakespeare.*
Phildia *flouts* me. *Walton's Angler.*

To *FLOUT*. *v. n.* To practise mockery; to behave with contempt; to sneer.
Though nature hath given us wit to *flout* at fortune, hath not fortune sent in this fool to cut off this argument? *Shakespeare.*

With talents well endu'd
To be scurrilous and rude;
When you perty raise your snout,
Flee and gibe, and laugh and *flout*. *Swift.*

FLOUT. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A mock; an insult; a word or act of contempt.
He would ask of those that had been at the other's table,
Tell truly, was there never a *flout* or dry blow given? *Bacon.*

She opened it, and read it out,
With many a smile and leering *flout*. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
Their doors are barr'd against a bitter *flout*;
Snarl, if you please; but you shall snarl without. *Dryden.*

How many *flouts* and jeers must I expose myself to by this repentance? How shall I answer such an old acquaintance when he invites me to an intemperate cup? *Calamy's Serm.*
FLOUTER. *n. f.* [from *flout*.] One who jeers.

To *FLOW*. *v. n.* [flop, Saxon.]
1. To run or spread as water.
The god am I, whose yellow water *flows*
Around these fields, and fattens as it goes. *Dryden's Æn.*

Fields of light and liquid ether *flow*,
Purg'd from the pond'rous dregs of earth below. *Dryden.*
Endless tears *flow* down in streams. *Swift.*

2. To run; opposed to standing waters.
With other floats the standing water *flow*;
Of massy stones make bridges, if it *flow*. *Dryden.*

2. To rise; not to ebb.
This river hath thrice *flow'd*, no ebb between. *Shakespeare.*
3. To melt.

Oh that thou wouldst rent the heavens, that the mountains might *flow* down at thy presence. *Is. lxiv. 1.*
4. To proceed; to issue.

I'll use that tongue I have: if wit *flow* from't,
I shall do good. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*
The knowledge drawn from experience is quite of another kind from that which *flows* from speculation or discourse. *South.*

5. To glide smoothly without aperity: as, a *flowing* period.
This discourse of Cyprian, and the flowers of rhetoric in it, shew him to have been of a great wit and *flowing* eloquence. *Hakewill on Providence.*

6. To write smoothly; to speak volubly.
Virgil is sweet and *flowing* in his hexameters. *Dryden.*
Did sweeter sounds adorn my *flowing* tongue
Than ever man pronounc'd, or angel sung. *Prior.*

7. To abound; to be crowded.
The dry streets *flow'd* with men. *Chapman.*
8. To be copious; to be full.

Then shall our names,
Be in their *flowing* cups freshly remember'd. *Shak. Hen. V.*
There e'ry eye with stumb'rous chains the bound,
And dash'd the *flowing* goblet to the ground. *Pope's Odyssey.*

9. To hang loose and waving.
He was clothed in a *flowing* mantle of green silk, interwoven with flowers. *Spectator, No. 425.*

To *Flow*. *v. a.* To overflow; to deluge.
In a hot dry Summer watering would be a very great advantage to hops; but it is scarce practicable, unless you have a stream at hand to *flow* the ground. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

Flow. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. The rise of water; not the ebb.
Some, from the diurnal and annual motion of the earth, endeavour to solve the *flows* and motions of these seas, illustrating the same by water in a bowl, that rises or falls according to the motion of the vessel. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

The ebb of tides, and their mysterious *flows*,
We as arts elements shall understand. *Dryden's Ann. Mirab.*
2. A sudden plenty or abundance.
The noble power of suffering bravely is as far above that
9 K of